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THE
HEALTH
OF
FLEET use

1967

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C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

F O R

1967

J. Coutts Milne, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.,D.T.M. & H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

F.E. Smale, M.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

J. Coutts Milne, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

F.E. Smale, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

P.R. Johns, M.A.P.H.I. (Until 31/7/67)

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1967

Area: 3,694 acres.

Population 20,650 (estimated mid-year, 1967)-(Census 1961 - 13,672)

Number of inhabited houses 6,411

Sum represented by penny rate: £3,020. (estimated 1.4.68).

Rateable Value : £745,379 (31.12.67)


General Rate 11/6d. in the £. (for dwelling houses).

Birth Rate: 21.3 (crude) : 19.38 (standardised).

Death Rate: 7.7 (crude) : 7.93 (standardised).

Comparability factors : Births - 0.91 Deaths - 1.03

Infant Death Rate per 1,000 births : 27.3



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleet Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report for the year 1967 prepared according to the directions of the Minister of Health.

In December, the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board approved proposals for the new District Hospital at Frimley Park to serve Farnborough, Aldershot, Fleet, Frimley, Camberley, Farnham and their neighbourhoods. The hospital is planned to provide a total of about 550 beds and to be ready for use by 1972. The wards for acute patients are being designed to enable a consistently high occupancy rate to be maintained with a quick turnover, early discharge and close liaison with the family general practitioner, thus ensuring that the bed accommodation will be adequate for the anticipated population of the area to be served by the new hospital.

Points of note in the vital statistical figures are an increase in the population of some four per cent with an increase, as compared with the previous year, in the birth and infant mortality rates but with a decrease in the death rate. With the exception of measles and whooping cough, the incidence of infectious diseases was low and no case of diphtheria nor of poliomyelitis was reported.

Population.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for 1967 is 20,650, showing an increase of 850 over the estimate for the previous year. This is an increase of 51 per cent since the 1961 census. Of the increase, only 279 is contributed by the excess of births over deaths.

The growth in population since 1961 is shown in the following table.

Year.	Population.	Increase in Population.	Natural Increase.	Balance of Population movement inward.
1961	13,010	370	171	-
1962	14,180	1,170	203	967
1963	15,380	1,200	253	947
1964	16,580	1,200	286	914
1965	18,060	1,480	310	1,370
1966	19,800	1,740	263	1,477
1967	20,650	850	279	571

The birth rate of 19.38 per thousand of the population is higher than the rate for the previous year. The town's birth rate has shown an interesting variation over the past ten years as can be seen in the following table.

Year.	Number of Births.	Standardised Birth Rate.	National Birth Rate
1958	200	20.16	16.4
1959	239	20.87	16.5
1960	269	21.28	17.1
1961	322	24.25	17.4
1962	336	22.44	18.0
1963	392	22.34	18.2
1964	448	21.88	18.4
1965	453	19.81	18.1
1966	389	17.87	17.7
1967	439	19.38	17.2

The birth rate reached a peak in 1961 and since then has gradually decreased and remains lower than the rate for Farnborough and Hartley Wintney districts. The average annual birth rate for the quinquennium 1951-55 was 16.51; for 1956-60, 20.35 and for 1961-65, 22.14. It would seem that the downward trend of natality has come to an end and that a stable level of natality has perhaps been reached.

Infant Mortality

There was a considerable increase in the number of infant deaths, twelve as compared with two in the previous year. Six of the deaths were in infants under 4 weeks of age and the other six were aged between 4 weeks and one year. In this connection a study of the peri-natal mortality rate(the term used to describe the combination of still births with deaths occurring during the first week of life and being a measure of the birth loss due to circumstances before and during pregnancy and events during labour and delivery) since 1961 is of interest.

Year	Number of Stillbirths.	Number of Infant Deaths.	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
1961	8	6	36.36
1962	5	2	14.37
1963	6	7	20.25
1964	6	13	28.63
1965	4	9	26.2
1966	4	-	10.17
1967	5	5	22.5

Causes of Death

The commonest causes of death are shown in the table below, together with the corresponding figures for the five year period 1961-65.

Total Deaths	Number	Percentage of Total	Number	Percentage of Total
	160		748	
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	48	30	272	36.3
Cancer	44	27.5	133	17.9
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	13	8	117	13
Respiratory disease other than Tuberculosis	24	15	54	7.4

The trend of mortality has generally remained the same over the past seven years but in 1967 deaths from diseases of the heart and circulatory system and from vascular lesions of the nervous system were lower and from cancer and respiratory diseases were higher, when compared with the average number for the years 1961-1965. Fifty-six of the 160 total deaths occurred at age 75 and over. Between the ages of 45 and 64 there were 24 male deaths compared with 14 female deaths, whereas at age 75 and over, female deaths numbered 35 compared with 21 male deaths, showing that women live longer than men. Of the 24 male deaths between the ages of 45 and 64, five were due to coronary disease and 8 to cancer, 2 being from lung cancer. Total deaths from lung cancer were 9, seven being males.

As in previous years, the routine work of protecting young children against the preventible diseases of smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough tetanus and poliomyelitis continued to be carried out and thanks are due to the private medical practitioners for their help in this connection.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their encouragement and help, to Mr. Robinson, Clerk of the Council, to Mr. Smale, Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Johns, Additional Public Health Inspector and Mrs. Dickson, for their ready assistance enabling me to carry out my duties.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. COUTTS MILNE.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:	M	F	Total
Number	229	210	439
Rate per 1,000 population			21.3
Illegitimate live births (per cent total of live births)			3.4
Stillbirths:	M	F	Total
Number	3	2	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ...			11.0
Total live and stillbirths:	M	F	Total
Number	232	212	444
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	M	F	Total
Number	6	6	12
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			27.3
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			28.3
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)			13.6
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)			11.4
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)			22.5
National Peri-natal Mortality Rate			25.4

Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2

Deaths :

					M	F	Total
Deaths (all causes)	...	...	...	...	79	81	160
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...			7.7

Comparative Rates

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1966	17.87	8.71	5.14
1967	19.38	7.93	27.3
England & Wales (1967)	17.2	11.2	18.3

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1967

							M	F
Cancer - stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Cancer - lungs, bronchus			...	...	...	...	7	2
Cancer - breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	5
Cancer - uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Cancer - other	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system			...	...	...	...	6	7
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	11
Hypertension with heart disease			...	...	...	...	2	2
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	9
Other circulatory disease			...	...	...	...	5	-
Bronchitis		...	...	...	...	...	6	1
Pneumonia		...	...	...	...	...	6	10
Other diseases of respiratory system	...		...	...	...	...	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...		...	...	...	...	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			...	...	...	...	-	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate			...	...	...	...	1	-
Congenital malformations			...	...	...	...	1	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...		...	...	...	...	1	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases			...	...	...	...	6	5
Motor vehicle accidents			...	...	...	...	1	-
All other accidents			...	...	...	...	1	3
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting Staff:

Miss S.F.B. Hicks, 29 Kings Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 7178	District Midwife	Attached to the Group practice of Doctors Tilly, Winchurch and Harrison - Fleet and unattached midwifery.
Miss R.M. Phillips, 34 Connaught Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 3650	District Nurse	Attached to the Group practice of Doctors Tilly, Winchurch and Harrison - Fleet.
Miss R.M. Pirrie, 80 Connaught Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 4740	District Midwife	Attached to the Group practice of Doctors Dobbin, Mathewson, Poyntz-Wright and Aubrey.
Mrs. U.M.E. Alexander, 26 Coxheath Road, Church Crookham. Tel. Fleet 4416	District Nurse	Attached to the Group practice of Doctors Dobbin, Mathewson, Poyntz-Wright and Aubrey.
Miss B.M. Grubb, 14 Westbury Close, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 4500	District Nurse/ Midwife	General work in Fleet. Part-time attached to Doctors Newell-Price and Collings-Wells - Fleet.
Mrs. E.A. Hill, 79 Kings Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 6298	Health Visitor	Attached to the Group practice of Doctors Tilly, Winchurch and Harrison. - Fleet.
Miss D.L. Heath The Priory, Odiham. Tel. Odiham 3297	Health Visitor	Attached to the Group practice of Doctors Dobbin, Mathewson, Poyntz-Wright and Aubrey - Fleet.
Mrs. Z.E.M. Collyer, 61 Ferndale Road, Church Crookham. Tel. Fleet 5655	Health Visitor	Fleet - South of the Canal (except Courtmoor Estate) Church Crookham

There is also a home-help service in operation and this is administered by the Home Help Organiser, Mrs. P.M. Roberts, 107 Fleet Road, Fleet. Tel. Fleet 6113.

Details for Fleet are no longer available but the number of cases assisted in the Fleet and Hartley Wintney Districts during the year 1967 were 269 as follows:-

Maternity - 58; emergency sickness - 18; post hospital - 14;
chronic - 22; aged sick and infirm - 152; child care - 5.

There were 43 helpers on the register at the end of the year.

This area for general hospital purposes, comes under the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The Fleet Hospital contains 33 beds - (9 male, 14 female, 6 children's and 4 private wards) and provides general medical and surgical treatment. There is a separate children's ward. There is no resident Medical Officer. There is a consultant surgical and medical staff in addition to the Doctors in practice in the area, who attend the hospital.

Cases of infectious diseases are treated at Northfields Hospital, Aldershot. The ambulance service provides for removal of patients to hospital through the local depots at Aldershot and Farnborough.

The County Council is responsible for School Medical Services, Mental Health, Maternity and Child Welfare, the care of premature infants and illegitimate children and the Tuberculosis service (prevention, care and after care only).

The special clinic for Venereal Diseases is held at the General Hospital, Aldershot and is under the jurisdiction of the Regional Hospital Board, as is the treatment part of the Tuberculosis service.

Laboratory Facilities:

The Public Health Laboratory Service is at the Public Health Laboratory, St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford. Tel. No. Guildford 66091 and the Director is Dr. G.F. Cook. All types of bacteriological examinations are carried out there.

Chemical examinations of water are carried out by the City Analyst of Portsmouth by arrangement with Portsmouth City Council, whilst examinations and analyses of foods generally is carried out by the Council's Public Analysts, (Messrs. Bernard Dyer & Partners Ltd., London.).

Clinics and Treatment Centres:

Vaccination and Immunisation;

Clinics are held at the Schools as required.

Special Clinics:

Women

Monday, 11.00 a.m. - 12.00 Noon
and Wednesday, 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
at Aldershot General Hospital,
St. Georges Road, Aldershot.

Men

Monday, 12.00 noon - 1.00 p.m. and
Wednesday 4.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. at
Aldershot General Hospital, St.
Georges Road, Aldershot.

Chest Clinics:

At Northfield Hospital, Redan Road,
Aldershot, held every Monday - 9.15 a.m.
Old Patients 11.00 a.m.
New Patients - second Monday every
month - Special Bronchitic Clinic.

One Monday every month - B.C.G. Session
One Monday every month - Post B.C.G.
Session.

Tuesday, 9.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Old
and new contacts. Old Patients.
Urgent new Patients.

Held every Thursday - 9.15 a.m. Old
Patients and urgent new Patients.

Held on first, third and fifth
Wednesday in the month at Fleet
Hospital, old and new Patients.

Child Welfare:
Fleet. (Church Hall)

Every Friday afternoon at the
Church Hall, Albert Street, Fleet.

Fleet (Heatherlands)

Every 2nd and 4th Thursday afternoons
in each month at Heatherlands
Evangelical Church, 77 Aldershot Road,
Fleet.

Crookham.

Every Monday afternoon and every
Friday morning at The War Memorial
Hall, Sandy Lane, Crookham.

Outside the district but serving the area, School Clinics are
held as follows:-

School Eye Clinic at
Aldershot General Hospital .

By appointment.

Audiology Clinic at
School Clinic,
St. Georges Road East,
Aldershot.

By appointment.

Speech Clinic at
School Clinic,
St. Georges Road East,
Aldershot.

By appointment.

Child Guidance Clinic
Manor Park House,
Health Clinic,
Aldershot.

By appointment.

Orthopaedic Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board,
although in Aldershot, a Surgeon's Clinic is held as required at the
County Council School Clinic, St. Georges Road East, Aldershot.

Dental treatment is available under the County Dental Service
for children of school age, pre-school children and expectant and
nursing mothers. This is now provided in the new Dental Clinic at
Fleet Courtmoor School by appointment only.

Diphtheria/Tetanus and Whooping Cough Vaccinations:

Diphtheria/tetanus and Whooping Cough Vaccination prophylaxis for
infants and school children is done by the Local Authority for the County
Council and it is a free service. Parents may elect to have their
children done privately by their own Doctor. Children under school
age can still be immunised at the weekly child welfare clinics.

Prevention of Cancer of the Womb - The "Smear Test".

The County Council hold weekly clinics at Manor Park House Health
Clinic, Aldershot, for the early detection of cancer of the womb, for
all women over the age of 36. Application for appointments are made
to the County Medical Officer, The Castle, Winchester.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases.

Measles

Measles epidemics in general occur every two years and the increase in the number of cases which occurred in the last quarter of 1966 rose to a peak in the first quarter of 1967 when over 90 per cent of the cases were notified, 34 cases were in children under one year of age.

It is gratifying to be able to record that the Ministry of Health has accepted in principle a recommendation by the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation that vaccination against measles should be offered to all children who have not been protected either by previous immunisation or by an attack of the natural disease. It is hoped that implementation of this recommendation will begin well before the autumn of 1968 when the next epidemic of measles can be expected.

The increased incidence of whooping cough cases, noted in 1966, continued during January and February when 25 cases were reported. The other cases occurred sporadically between the months of March and September. One case was in an infant under one year of age, 23 were aged between one and four years, 19 between five and fifteen years and 3 were over fifteen years of age.

Comparative Tables

Disease	1966	1967
Scarlet Fever	3	15
Pneumonia	3	1
Measles	33	842
Whooping Cough	53	46
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	-
Encephalitis	-	1
Food poisoning	-	3

Immunisation and Vaccination.

The immunisation of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and of their vaccination against poliomyelitis and smallpox continued to be a major concern of the Health Department. It needs to be remembered that the absence of serious infectious diseases should not be allowed to lull us into an attitude of complacency and there is still need to raise the rates of immunisation as near to 100 per cent as possible. No changes in the routine immunisation procedures were recommended by the Ministry of Health during the year.

The following antigens are now kept in stock:-

1. Triple Antigen for primary immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.
2. Alum Precipitated Diphtheria Toxoid for primary or reinforcing doses.
3. Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus Alum Precipitated Toxoid for immunising children to whom the administration of whooping cough vaccine is considered unnecessary or undesirable.

The following table shows the number immunised during the year. Number of children who completed a course of primary immunisation and who received re-inforcing injections.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria only		Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough		Diphtheria/ Tetanus		Triple	
	P.	B.	P.	B.	P.	B.	P.	B.
1967	-	-	-	-	3	-	119	5
1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	63
1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	97
1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	24
1960/63	-	-	-	-	5	61	17	170
Others under 16	-	-	-	-	10	198	23	47
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	18	259	356	406

The majority of the injections were given by private practitioners.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

The number of cards received of persons vaccinated in the district during 1967 with 3 doses of oral vaccine was 471. In addition 523 children received booster doses.

Smallpox Vaccination:

During the year a change was made in the arrangements for distribution of smallpox vaccine - (Ministry of Health Circular 6/67). From 12th June, 1967, the Public Health Laboratory Service no longer distributed supplies of smallpox vaccine to hospitals and general practitioners, this vaccine is now distributed from the office of the County Medical Officer, Winchester. A new edition of the Ministry of Health memorandum on Vaccination against smallpox was published in late 1967, replacing the previous 1962 edition. The principal changes are (a) description of the new presentation of vaccine in plastic tubing; (b) inclusion of pregnancy (at any stage) and leukaemia among the contra indications to routine vaccination; (c) recommendation to inspect the site of vaccination on or about the 7th day irrespective of the previous vaccination history, and (d) complete revision of the paragraphs on the inspection and recording of results.

The number of children vaccinated in the first two years of life was considerably less than in the previous year. As advised by the Ministry of Health, children are now preferably vaccinated during their

second year rather than at the age of 4 to 5 months.

The following table gives details of the age groups vaccinated.

Age at which vaccinated	Primary vaccination	Revaccinations
Under 1 year	3	-
1 year	180	1
2 - 4 years	78	9
5 - 15 years	16	33
15 and over	-	-
TOTALS	277	43

Tuberculosis:

Eight new cases, all respiratory, were notified. There were no deaths from the disease.

Venereal Diseases:

No cases of venereal diseases were especially brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Infestation:

No cases of nits or scabies were reported to the Department.

Disinfection:

One room was disinfected on request.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleet Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1967 and the twenty-first since my appointment in 1947.

The year 1967 was once again an uneventful one, as far as the environmental health services were concerned.

All the services for which the Department is responsible were maintained, with difficulty due to the lack of an additional Public Health Inspector for nearly half the year. However, a new Inspector was appointed from the 1st January, 1968.

Although little practical headway was made regarding slum clearance, the Council's plans for house building were at an advanced stage and the end of 1968 should see some of the houses erected and occupied.

It was hoped to lift the sewage ban in the middle of the year and this will allow for more private, as well as Council, house construction.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The whole of the water supply for the area is provided by the Mid-Wessex Water Company, and I am indebted to the Chief Engineer of the Company for the following report:-

1. Water was supplied to the whole urban district by the Mid-Wessex Water Company from wells in the chalk at their works at Greywell, Itchel and Lasham.

The supply was continuously laid on under pressure and was satisfactory as to quantity and quality. The water was softened at the source before distribution so as to comply with the statutory limitation of hardness of 12° Clark and chlorination is applied at all sources.

2. Chemical and bacteriological examinations of the raw and treated waters were regularly and frequently made by the Company's resident chemists and bacteriologists in their laboratory and independent examinations were also made by an independent laboratory. All samples were satisfactory. The fluoride content of the supply is within the range 0.1 to 0.2 p.p.m.
3. The waters do not have any plumbo-solvent action.
4. No action was required by the Company in respect of any form of contamination.
5. The approximate number of connections in the District at the end of 1967 was 7,351. No information is available as to the number of stand-pipes.

Water Sampling.

(a) Public Main Supply.

Three samples of Mid-Wessex Water Company's main supply were taken from sources in different parts of the district and all were reported satisfactory bacteriologically. One sample was submitted for full chemical analysis and the hardness figures were 12.3 degrees (Clark's scale), 12.7 and 16.7

(b) Public Swimming Pools.

There are two privately owned public swimming pools in the district. One is an open air pool, where the water (a main supply) is treated by aeration, filtration and chlorination and the other is a heated indoor one where the water (a main supply) is treated by filtration and chlorination. Regular chemical testing for chlorine content, carried out as routine, provides a reasonable check on the bacterial quality of the water.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

I am indebted to your Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. C.J. Eastman, C. Eng., A.M.I. Mun. E., A.M. Inst. H.E., for the following report:-

The extension and improvements at the Sewage Disposal works are maintaining satisfactory progress. The majority of the plant and equipment is now installed and running tests are being completed.

It is hoped that the completion and opening of the works and the lifting of the development ban will be achieved in mid 1968 as planned.

The Central and Eastern area drainage scheme is well under way and the substructure of the new pumping station near Fleet Station is completed.

Work is in hand on the rising main and gravity sewers of this Scheme which should be completed in mid 1968 as planned.

Messrs. John Taylor & Sons, the Council's Consultants, are preparing a scheme for the necessary diversion of the pumping mains under the projected M.3 Motorway. This work is undertaken at the request of the Ministry of Transport and at their expense.

Surface water sewerage in the area has been investigated and Messrs. D. Balfour & Sons have produced a draft plan of works, estimated to cost £140,000, which consists of culverting, improving and piping all the main water courses in the surface water drainage system.

Public Cleansing.

(a) Collection

The weekly collection service has been maintained with no increase in manpower in spite of the growth of the district. Problems of recruitment are arising and the Council have authorised an overtime system for the coming year together with the investigation of the possibility of a work study survey as a long term answer.

The Civic Amenity Act and the report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection have been received and are being studied with a view to setting up the collection points etc., required.

A pilot scheme for paper sack collection from Council houses is also under consideration. It is hoped a new depot will bring an improvement in the men's washing conditions in the form of a mess room.

(b) Disposal

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have indicated that no loan consent would be forthcoming for a small joint pulverisation scheme such as that proposed by Fleet and Farnborough U.D.C's. This has resulted in the setting up of a consortium of local authorities in the area to make recommendations for joint action on a wide basis.

The limited tip life of the Fleet/Farnborough tip has resulted in talks with Hartley Wintney Rural District Council on the possibility of the use by Fleet of the Hazeley Heath tip.

It is hoped such an agreement can be brought into effect in the coming year.

Improvement Grants.

I am pleased to report an increase in the number of applications for Improvement Grants but at the present rate of progress in this field it will take many years before all the houses which could be brought up to standard in the country as a whole, are improved.

One application was received from a tenant for the Council to exercise it's compulsory powers under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1964. After going through the involved procedure, the owner subsequently made application for a standard grant which was approved.

The table below summarises the applications received and the action taken thereon.

Type of Grant	Applications received	No. of premises	No. approved (premises)	No. Refused
Discretionary	14	14	14	-
Standard	3	3	3	-
Totals	17	17	17	-

Rent Act 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

Housing Act 1957.

One dwelling house was represented under Section 16 of the Act.

The occupier was re-housed by the Council and undertakings to repair and render fit were accepted from the owner and mortgagee.

The dwelling house represented in 1964 was still occupied at the end of the year but it was anticipated that the occupier would be re-housed by the Council early in 1968, after which the dwelling would be demolished.

There is nothing further to report on action taken on the sub-standard houses revealed by the housing survey carried out in 1964 - except that the Council's plans for house building were progressing /to

to the stage when it was possible to foresee completion of some houses in 1968.

House Building Progress.

Total number of post-war houses erected in the district is:-

Council houses - 401; Private enterprise - 2,721 making a total of 3,122.

I am indebted to your Housing Officer, (Mr. M.G. Atkins) for the following report:-

"Once again I have to report that the building of new Council houses has been at a complete standstill since my last report although I have every reason to believe the position will have changed dramatically in the coming twelve months.

This has resulted in the Council maintaining it's present policy of transferring existing tenants to accommodation more suitable to means, size of family etc., wherever possible, and re-housing on it's existing estates as and when a vacancy arises.

An analysis of lettings for the year is shown below:-

General Housing	-	Transfers to more suitable accommodation	3
General Housing	-	New Tenancies	15
General Housing	-	New Tenancies (N.G.T.E.)	8
Old People's Bungalows	-	New Tenancies	1
Campbell Close (Warden Assisted)	-	New Tenancies	4

In addition, as a matter of urgency, the number of private houses leased for staff housing has been increased to seven.

Thirteen applications were received during the year for Warden Assisted accommodation at Campbell Close and all the applicants visited by the Hampshire County Welfare Officers and myself. After allowing for those re-housed, and approved applicants who were added, the list remained at nineteen.

The waiting list for Old People's Bungalows was 48. Of the 175 on other waiting lists for general housing, 24 were classed as "Priority". A further 75 were accepted as requiring re-housing but their degree of urgency was not deemed to be so great, whilst the remaining 76 had little or no claim for re-housing at the present time.

It is interesting to note the Council were able to make housing advances available to four applicants on it's priority list, and two Council House Tenants who purchased private houses during the relevant period.

Caravans

The conditions at the one permanently licensed private caravan site at Crookham remained very satisfactory during the year. The site is licensed for a total of 140 residential caravans.

Improvements to the communal amenities by the erection of a community hall and garages was still in progress during 1967.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council is a constituent member, together with other local Authorities in the North East of the County, of the North Hants Pest Control Committee which has met quarterly since 1945 to discuss problems, hear technical lectures and see films on rodent and other pest problems. Representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Defence Department attend. Locally a free service continued to be given to both business and private premises.

A summary of the work carried out by the Rodent Operator is given below:-

	Type of Property				
	L. A.	Dwelling-houses	Agricultural	Business Premises	Total
1.No. of premises inspected	31	721	68	674	1494
2.No. of premises found to be infested by rats	29	657	66	412	1164
3.No. of premises found to be infested by mice.	1	37	1	41	80
4.No. of inspected premises treated by L.A.	25	692	66	452	1235
5.No. of block control schemes carried out 122					

Pest Destruction.

The Fleet Pond was sprayed by the Military Authorities in the early part of the year and dwelling houses were treated for the following pests:-

Flies, ants, fleas, cockroaches, beetles and mites.

In addition four parcels of clothing, destined for foreign countries, were disinfected and certificates issued. Advice on the eradication of other pests was given.

Tipping on the Calthorpe Park site was discontinued in April and after a final spraying, the site was covered over with earth, preparatory to being used at a later date as an extension to the playing fields.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

Action under this statute during the year under review was limited to following up notices served, inspection of new premises and routine inspection of existing registered premises.

The following tables give a statistical picture of the position as at the end of 1967.

TABLE "A"

REGISTRATIONS AND
GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	No. of premises newly registered during the year. (2)	Total No. of registered premises at end of year. (3)	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year. (4)
Offices	3	43	3
Retail shops	9	128	9
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	2	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	-	17	-
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-
Total	12	192	12

TABLE "B"

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS
TO REGISTERED PREMISES

The County Council remain responsible through their Weights and Measures Department for the closing provisions of the Shops Acts.

DRAINAGE

A further seven dwellinghouses, on cesspool drainage, were connected to the public sewers during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

There are two producers of milk within the Urban District, and twenty-one retailers of bottle milk - (seventeen from shops only).

Twenty-nine Inspections of Dairies were made during the year and no statutory action was called for.

Of all the bottled milk sold in the area only a very small percentage is not heat-treated (i.e. either pasteurised or sterilised).

(b) Sampling

A total of eighty-one samples were taken with the following results:-

Designation	No. of Samples submitted	Methylene Blue Test			Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test
		P.	F.	Test void	P.	F.	Satisfactory
Pasteurised	71	68	2	1	70	1	-
Sterilised	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Untreated	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	81	69	2	1	70	1	9

I am pleased to report that of seventy-two samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination, only two failed the methylene blue test and one the phosphatase test. This shows a vast improvement on the figures for 1966.

Twenty of the samples submitted were from schools in the District, thirty-one were from roundsmen, and twenty-nine were from local dairies and shops. No action was required under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 which provides for action where milk is suspected of having caused disease in human beings.

Designated Milk

The Local Authority, under delegated powers from the County Council, issue Dealers' Licences on behalf of the latter.

At the end of 1967 the following licences were in force:-

For Pasteurised Milk	: 1 Dealer's (pasteuriser's) 18 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)
For Untreated Milk	: 1 Dealer's (producer/retailer) 3 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)
For Sterilised Milk	: 2 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)
For Ultra Heat Treated Milk	: 1 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)

The one pasteurising establishment in the district is licensed by the Local Authority on behalf of the County Council.

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus.

Number of samples of raw milk examined - One - negative

Meat and Food Inspection

The Butchers in the area, except in one case, obtain all their supplies of meat from wholesalers. One Butcher purchases animals at a market and has them slaughtered at a licensed slaughter house in Farnborough. The meat is generally of a high standard and only relatively small amounts have to be condemned at the retail shops.

Slaughtering Facilities

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food having accepted the Council's report under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouse Act 1958, there is nothing further to add under this heading. There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the area, the two licensed before 1939 not having been re-opened.

The following articles of food were surrendered and condemned as being unfit for human food.

Meat (offal)	-	54 lbs.	Prunes	-	119 lbs
Meat (carcase)	-	851 lbs.	Walnuts	-	2 lbs.
Fish	-	23 lbs.	Poultry	-	58 lbs.
Tinned meats (various)	-	186 lbs.	Other foods	-	91 lbs.
Tinned foods (various)	-	60 tins			

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

In accordance with paragraph 8 (c) of Circular 1/66 the following information is given:-

Trade	No. of Premises	No. complying with Regn.16 (W.H.B. etc.)	No. to which Regn. 19 applies	No.complying with Regn.19 (sinks & H.W.)
Butchers	11	11	11	11
Bakehouses & Confectioners	9	9	9	9
Cooked meats	2	2	2	2
Fish (raw)	4	4	-	4
Fish (fried)	3	3	3	3
Greengrocery	7	7	-	7
Grocers (including mixed shops)	30	30	30	30
Cafes	10	10	10	10
Factory and school canteens	8	8	8	8
Ice Cream premises	50	50	1	50

A total of 275 inspections of all types of food premises were made during the year.

No ice cream is manufactured in the district and there are 50 retail premises where only a pre-packed article is sold.

The general standard of hygiene in the food premises remains satisfactory. Routine inspection forms the basis of the work of seeing that a good standard is maintained, even so the co-operation of both proprietors and food handlers is vital if outbreaks of food poisoning and other illnesses is to be avoided.

Food and Drugs Act 1955.

The following table gives details of complaints about the fitness of food and the action taken:

Details of food complained of	Action taken
<u>Section 2</u>	
(1) Spider in Cheese.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
(2) Wire in Vesta Paella.	Warning letter to maunfacturer.
(3) White spots in Grape Fruit. (Naringin).	No action.
(4) Discolouration in Bread.	No action.
(5) Insect in wrapped Bread.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
(6) Mould in Pork Pie	Retailer prosecuted - Fined £30 and costs.
(7) Cigarette in Cr. sps	Manufacturer prosecuted - Absolute discharge on payment of costs.
<u>Section 8</u>	
(8) Tinned Stewed Steak (Strong smell)	No action
(9) Beef - unsound.	Warning letter to butcher.

Adulteration etc.

The County Council is the responsible Authority.

I am indebted to Mr. J.S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer, for the following report:-

"During the year which ended on 31st December, 1967, 230 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the area of the Fleet Urban District Council.

Milk Samples.

207 samples of milk, including 52 of "Channel Islands", were taken. Of these, 29 were below the required fat content but they were all from individual churns included in larger consignments and, the average fat content of the consignments being, in each case, above the required limit, no offences were involved.

Miscellaneous Samples.

23 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and, of these, two received adverse reports.

The adverse reports were in respect of:-

- (1) A sample of beer which was submitted for analysis following a complaint from the purchaser who said that it caused a burning sensation in his mouth. No contamination could be identified chemically, although the beer did appear to have a slightly unusual flavour. In the circumstances, no formal action was taken but the matter was brought to the notice of the brewery company concerned.
- (2) A sample of pork sausages which was satisfactory with regard to meat content but was found to contain sulphur dioxide preservative without the necessary declaration being given. The proportion of preservatives was within that permitted in the Preservatives in Food Regulations. The matter did not appear to require legal proceedings but was brought to the notice of the manufacturer concerned.

The samples taken included eight of ice cream, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

General.

In addition to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the labels and descriptions of foods and drugs under the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. There were no serious complaints concerning these matters.

The Scheme for the sampling of foodstuffs for pesticide residues, which came into operation on the 1st August 1966, has continued throughout the period under review. To date, no evidence of contamination has been found. Detailed results of these samples will be given after the scheme has been completed".

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION WORK

Details of the inspections carried out during the year are given in the following table:-

Premises Inspected
General:

Re: Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Noise Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rivers Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Licensed Premises and Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Refuse Collection and Disposal (Refuse Tip)	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Pest Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Pet Animal Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Meat and Foods Inspector:

Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Cafes and Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Dairies and Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Fishmongers and Fishfriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Bakehouses and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Visits re Milk Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Dwelling Houses:

Under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	23
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	39
Under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	9
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	2
Re Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	18
Re Inspections - works in progress	...	...	...	...	...	133
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	...	...	...	...	...	5
Local Land Charges Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	58
Inspections re Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	1

Total 1,396

Drainage:

Alterations, additions and repairs	...	...	...	37
Drains stoppages cleared	...	...	...	234
Drains tests (water)	...	...	...	50

The Rodent Operator also carries out the work of unstopping drains, on request, at a nominal charge to the occupier of 2/- per hour. This scheme is to the advantage of the occupier and is instrumental in the prevention of public health nuisances.

Complaints:

Rodent infestation	...	...	...	...	166
Drainage (obstructed drains)	...	...	...	...	255
Pest infestation (general)	...	...	...	...	129
Public Health nuisances (general)	...	...	...	...	29
					<hr/>
					579
					<hr/>

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are now given as an Appendix to the Report.

NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Form of Notice	Number served	Premises	Defects
Informal: Sanitary Defects	13	15	95
Statutory: Sanitary Defects	-	-	-

In conclusion, I must once again express to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee my appreciation of their support. I also express my thanks to the Clerk of the Council, the Engineer and Surveyor, Dr. Coutts Milne and the Staff in the Department for their continued co-operation during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F.E. SMALE.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

June, 1968.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in respect of the year 1967 for the Urban District
of Fleet in the County of Hampshire.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

(1) Premises	(2) Number on Register	Number of		
		(3) Inspections	(4) Written Notices	(5) Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	66	55	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises).	-	-	-	-
Totals	69	55	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were institute (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	1	1	-	-	-
(c) No+ separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

Sections 133 and 134

NIL RETURN

(Signed) J. COUTTS MILNE.

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1968.

